## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (currently amended): An ultrasonographic equipment comprising:

an ultrasonic transducer unit in which ultrasonic transducer elements for scanning an ultrasonic beam are arranged in a state of an array;

a transducer unit oscillating motor for making the ultrasonic transducer unit perform oscillation scanning in the direction crossing the scanning direction of the ultrasonic beam:

an oscillation angle <u>detector configured to</u>

<u>detectdetection means for detecting</u> an oscillation angle

of the ultrasonic transducer unit and generating

oscillation angle information;

an ultrasonic <u>transmitter configured to excite</u>tranomission means for exciting the ultrasonic transducer elements element to form the ultrasonic beam;

an ultrasonic <u>receiver configured to formreceiving</u>

means for forming the ultrasonic beam from an ultrasonic echo received by the ultrasonic transducer <u>elementselement</u> and converting the ultrasonic beam to <u>anvisible</u> image data array;

a three-dimensional image <u>processor configured to receive processing means for receiving</u> data streams comprising <u>intermittent</u> image data arrays <u>withand</u> corresponding oscillation angle information <u>inserted at blanking times between the image data arrays, the three-</u>

dimensional image processor further configured to form, and forming a three-dimensional image based on the oscillation angle detected by the oscillation angle detection means and image data outputted from the ultrasonic receiving means, wherein the oscillation angle information comprises data inserted between the image data arrays at blanking times of the data streams; and

an image display <u>configured to displaymeans for</u>

Claim 2 (currently amended): An ultrasonographic
equipment comprising:

an ultrasonic transducer unit in which ultrasonic transducer elements for scanning an ultrasonic beam are arranged in a state of an array;

a transducer unit oscillating motor for making the ultrasonic transducer unit perform oscillation scanning in the direction crossing the scanning direction of the ultrasonic beam;

an oscillation angle <u>detector configured to</u>

<u>detect</u> <u>detection means for detecting</u> an oscillation angle

of the ultrasonic transducer unit and generating

oscillation angle information;

an ultrasonic <u>transmitter configured to</u>

<u>excite</u>transmission means for exciting the ultrasonic

transducer elements<del>element</del> to form the ultrasonic beam;

an ultrasonic <u>receiver configured to formreceiving</u> means for forming the ultrasonic beam from an ultrasonic echo received by the ultrasonic transducer <u>elements element</u> and converting the ultrasonic beam to <u>anvisible</u> image data array:

an oscillation angle information adder configured to addadding means for adding the oscillation angle information generated by the oscillation angle detectordetection means into the image data array outputted from the ultrasonic receiver to form data streams receiving means, wherein the image data comprises data streams comprise intermittent image data arrays with blanking times between the image data arrays, and the oscillation angle information is data inserted at the blanking times between the image data arrays by the oscillation angle information adding means adder, such that the data streams comprise the intermittent image data arrays with corresponding oscillation angle information inserted at the blanking times between the image data arrays with corresponding oscillation angle information inserted at the blanking times between the image data arrays;

a three-dimensional image processor configured to receive the data streams and to formprocessing means for receiving the image data arrays and the oscillation angle information inserted between the image data arrays, and forming a three-dimensional image based on the image data arrays and the corresponding inserted oscillation angle information outputted from the oscillation angle information adderadding means; and

an image display <u>configured to displaymeans for</u>

Claim 3 (currently amended): The ultrasonographic equipment according to claim 1, wherein the three-dimensional image processorprocessing means forms a three-dimensional image based on angle information obtained by interpolating the oscillation angle information detected by the oscillation angle detectordetection means.

Claim 4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (currently amended): An ultrasonographic equipment comprising:

an ultrasonic transducer unit which two-dimensionally scans a fault plane of a test body, and is driven to be oscillated in the direction orthogonal to a scanned face of the two-dimensional scanning;

a scanning converter configured to receive data streams conversion means for receiving image data comprising intermittent image data arrays with corresponding and further receiving oscillation angle information inserted at blanking times between as data inserted between the image data arrays, the scanning converter further configured to recordand for receiving a receiving signal obtained by the two-dimensional scanning by the ultrasonic transducer unit in a frame memory to create two-dimensional image data, writewriting position information in the oscillation direction of the ultrasonic transducer unit in the frame memory, read recading out the two-dimensional image data and the position information, and outputoutputting the two-dimensional image data and the position information; and

a three-dimensional image <u>processor configured to</u>
<u>createprocessing means for creating</u> a three-dimensional
image from the two-dimensional image data of a plurality
of frames and the position information in the oscillation
direction which are sequentially outputted from the
scanning converter<del>conversion means</del>.

Appln. No. 10/599,594 Reply to Office Action dated January 3, 2012

Claim 6 (currently amended): The ultrasonographic equipment according to claim 2, wherein the three-dimensional image processorprocessing means forms a three-dimensional image based on angle information obtained by interpolating the oscillation angle information detected by the oscillation angle detector detection means.

Claims 7-8 (Canceled)